DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months $15
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No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, May 21, 1864.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock.

Prayer by Rev. J. M. Atkinson of the Presbyterian Church.

A proposition was received from the House to raise a joint select committee on the correspondence between Gov. Vance and President Davis on propositions of peace. On this question Mr. Outlaw moved that the Senate appoint three instead of two on this committee.

A message was received from the House disagreeing to a proposition from the Senate, to raise a joint select committee on the subject of conscription. Mr. Outlaw stated that he understood that the cause of disagreement on the part of the House to this proposition, was because it provided for an equal number on the committee from each house. He therefore moved that the action of the House be resisted, and the proposition sent back in its original form. Agreed to.

The committee on corporations reported favorably to the incorporation of the soldier's female orphan home of Forsythe county.

An engrossed bill was received from the House to incorporate the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the Confederates. This bill embraces the cause of education, publication and of missions, as conducted by the Presbyterian Church, and prescribes no limit to the amount of property to be held by the corporation.

On motion of Young, the rules were suspended and the bill taken up.

Mr. Boyden moved to amend the bill by limiting the amount of property to be held by the corporation to $500,000,

Mr. Young opposed the amendment. He thought the limitation too small to meet the objects of the corporation.

Mr. Hall opposed the amendment, and thought no public detriment could arise from its passage in its original form, but moved an amendment by inserting $5,000,000 in the place of $500,000.

Mr. Boyden supposed, from the bill, that the corporation had respect only to this State, but since it seemed to be more general, he accepted the amendment of Mr. Hall.

Mr Outlaw moved to amend by inserting a limit of $1 000,000 to be held in this State.

Mr. Copeland opposed a limitation.

Mr. Sharpe favored a limitation.

Mr. Smith, of Macon, opposed any limitation.

Mr. Wright advocated the passage of the bill in its original form. He thought that no harm could probably arise from an improper use being made of funds committed to the care of any religious denomination in this country.

The ayes and noes being called for on the amendment of Mr. Outlaw—the vote stood ayes 16, noes 20 Amendment lost.

Mr. Boyden then moved to amend the bill by reserving the right to limit or enlarge the privileges granted in it. Agreed to. With this amendment the bill passed.

Several reports from committee on judiciary, bills, resolutions, &c., were presented, the most important of which was the report of the joint select committee in relation to the act of Congress suspending the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus*, for which see proceedings of the House.

Mr. Hall presented a lengthy minority report from the same committee.

A bill from the House requiring manufacturers of salt petre to inclose their works with a good fence, and imposing a fine of $25 per day, for every day they neglect to do so, and the payment of the full value of any stock that may die from drinking the poisonous liquid of said works. Passed by imposing a fine double the value of any stock that may die as specified in the bill, and sent back to the House for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Macon, the following resolutions offered by him yesterday, were taken up and passed.

The ayes and noes being called, Messrs. Harris of Rutherford, and Patrick of Greene, only voted in the negative.

Resolved, That his Excellency, Gov Z. B. Vance is justly entitled to the confidence and thanks of this General Assembly for the able, faithful and successful manner in which he has heretofore discharged and is now discharging the complicated and arduous duties of the Executive office, embarrassed as it has been by the difficulties growing out the present unjust and fiendish war.

Resolved, further, That Gov. Vance has the most hearly approval and cordial sympathy of this General Assembly for the firmness and fidelity with which he has uniformly adhered to our cause of independence and resistance to the powers brought against us for our subjugation.

On motion of Mr. Warren, the bill extending the time for comparing the poll-, &c , in counties subject to the annoyance of the public enemy, was taken up, and passed its several readings.

By Mr. Patrick, a bill imposing a fine of $100 for millers taking more than one eighth toll, &c. Referred.

By Mr. Boyden, a bill amending the charter of the Piedmont Railroad company so as to give the same grade to that Road as that of the Richmond and Danville Road.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Sanders for Monday.

On motion the Senate adjourned till Monday 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY, May 21.

House met at 11 o'clock, a m.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, of the Presbyterian Church

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Grissom, from the joint select committee on *habeas corpus*, reported the following resolutions as a majority report of said committee:

Resolved, That while the people of North Carolina have ever been and still are axious to strengthen the Administration of the Confederate Government in every legitimate way, and to promote the success of the common cause, in order that we may have a speedy and honorable peace, we view with deep concern and alarm the repeated and manifest infractions of the constitution by the Congress of the Confederate States; and this General Assembly doth in their name protest against such infractions as of pernicious example and fatal tendency.

Resolved, That the act of the late Congress entitled "an act to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases," violates the fundamental maxim of republican governments which requires a separation of the departments of power, clothes the Executive with judicial functions which Congress cannot constitutionally confer even on the judiciary itself, and sets at naught the most emphatic and solemn guaranties of the constitution.

Resolved, That this General Assembly, representing the people of North Carolina, doth not consent to the sacrifice of the vital principles of free government in a war carried on solely to secure and perpetuate them, and doth declare that no "conditions of public danger," present or prospective, probable or possible, can render the liberties of the people incompatible with the public safety.

Resolved, That the act of the same Congress, entitled "an act to organize forces to serve during the war," declaring all white men, residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of seventeen and fifty to be the military service, embracing in its provisions every State officer in all the departments, Executive, Legislative and Judicial, and subjecting all the industrial pursuits of the country to military supervision and control, reduces the State governments to mere provisional administrations, dependent on the grace and favor of Congress, under the Executive, is destructive of State sovereignty and imparts an assertion of the power on the part of Congress, to convert the Confederate Government into a consolidated military despotism.

Resolved, That this General Assembly doth therefore request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their best endeavors to procure a repeal of the first mentioned act, and such modifications of the second as shall secure the rights and preserve the integrity of the States of the Confederacy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

On motion of Mr. Person, they were ordered to be printed and made the special order for Tuesday 11 o'clock.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Waddell, a resolution concerning the confiscation of the property of alien enemies.

By Mr. Kirby, a resolution proposing to regulate prices.

By Mr. Russell, of Bladen, a resolution proposing to adjourn *sine die* on Thursday next at 8 o'clock a. m. Laid on the table.

By Mr. McRae, that a joint committee be raised to consider the question of adjournment.

By Mr Carson, authorizing the surities of J. C. Smith, late Sheriff of Alexander, to collect arrearages of taxes. Passed its several readings.

By Mr. Walton, in favor of Alexander Houston, of Madison county.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Person, a bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Importing and Exporting Company.

By Mr. Russell, a bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Lodge, No. 194, A. Y. M., in Elizabethtown.

By Mr. Avera, a bill to prevent obstructions in the Neuse river.

By Mr. Walser, a bill to authorize the Governor to purchase and distribute leather to the wives and families of indigent soldiers.

By Mr. Russell, of Brunswick, a resolution proposing to raise a joint select committee to devise means for the sufferers by the late conflagration in Washington, Beaufort county.—Adopted.

By Mr. Heary, of Henderson, a bill to amend an act for the improvement of certain roads in the counties of Henderson and Buncomb.

By Mr. Horton, a bill to authorize the County Court of Watauga to sell the old jail.

BILLS ON 2ND READING.

A bill to establish a General Criminal Court in the 8th Judicial District. Read and laid on the table.

A bill to amend section 9th, chapter 87, of the Revised Code, was taken up and rejected.

Resolution exempting State and other officers from conscription, passed its 2nd reading—yeas 59, nays 36.

On motion of Mr. Cowles, the rules were suspended and the resolution put upon its 3rd reading.

Mr. Person moved to amend by excluding from exemption militia officers and justices of the peace under 45 years of age. Rejected—yeas 31 nays 61.

YEAS—Messrs. Beall, Beam, Brown, Buggin, Burns, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Francis, Gilliam, Grier, Harris, of Cabarrus, Joyner, Judkins, Lemmonds, Love, Logan, Mann, of Hyde, Manning, Pearce, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Riddick, Robinson, Shepherd, Stanford and Stancil—31.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Ayers, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Bunbury, Best, Bryan, Carpenter Carson, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Foy, George, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris, of Chatham, Hawes, Henry, of Bertie, Henry, of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, Kerner, Leathers, Long, Lyle, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Perkins, Rhodes, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russ, Russell, of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith, of Guilford, Smith, of Washington, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Woodall, Young, of Iredell and Young, of Yancey—61.

Mr. Person moved to amend by excepting constables. Rejected—yeas 40, nays 55.

Mr. Rhodes moved to amend by excluding militia officers and justices of the peace not engaged in farming, from exemption. Rejected—yeas 26, nays 56.

Mr. Person moved to amend by excluding from exemption so many of the said State officers as the Governor might deem unnecessary. Rejected—yeas 21, nays 73.

Mr. Waddell moved to amend by exempting county surveyors and jailers. Rejected.

The resolution then passed its third reading.

A message was received from the Governor transmitting a communication from the State Salt Commissioner, which was read and ordered to be sent to the Senate.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the State Auditor, which was read and sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print.

Mr. Shepherd moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday, fixing the per diem of the members. Not agreed to.

Mr Howard (by leave) introduced a bill to legalize the levying of taxes by the county court of Davie.

Mr. Bizzel, a bill authorizing the court of pleas and quarter sessions of Sampson to levy taxes for the improvement of roads in said county.

On motion of Mr. Avera, the House adjourned until Monday 10 o'clock a. m.

A YANKEE LIE.

The Petersburg *Register* says:

We are indebted to Brig Gen. Martin for a New York *Tribune* of the 13th inst. In an official dispatch from Gen. Grant to the Secretary of War, dated 8 o'clock, a. m., Wednesday, 11th of May, he says:

"We have now ended the sixth day of very heavy fighting. The result to this time is much in our favor. Our losses have been heavy, as well as those of the enemy. I think the loss of the enemy must be greater. We have taken over 5,000 prisoners in battle, while he has taken from us but a few except stragglers. *I propose to fight it out on this line, if it takes all the summer.*

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

CITY EDITION, VOL. V.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, MAY 23, 1864.

VOL. I—No. 100.

CONFEDERATE STATES CONGRESS.

SENATE, Tuesday, May 17.

Tuesday, May 31st, was agreed upon as the day for adjournment *sine die*.

The House bill to exempt Railroads from paying duties on articles imported for the use of the company, was passed.

The greater portion of the day was spent in consideration of the bill to amend the currency act.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A resolution for the relief of John D. Sutherland of N. C., was rejected.

A considerable discussion arose upon Mr. Foote's resolution, to abolish secret sessions, except in cases where the matter before the House related to the movements of our armies in the field, or to the diplomatic relations of the Confederacy; the question to be decided, for or against, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present. The proposition was lost—ayes 25, noes 51.

The balance of the session was occupied in consideration of the currency bill, without coming to a vote.

The Battle of Thursday.

A writer from the battle field furnishes some interesting statements concerning the great battle of Thursday, the 12th. We copy a portion:

During the day two charges occurred which deserve to be mentioned. About two o'clock, whilst the enemy were heavily pressing our right centre, Mahone's Virginia and Lane's North Carolina brigades were ordered to charge the enemy in their front in order to relieve the line thus heavily pressed. This was most gallantly executed. The result was that we captured some two or three hundred prisoners and four stands of colors. Later in the day Lane's brigade was ordered to take the assaulting column and a battery in flank as a division. Led by their gallant General, the noble brigade, under a concentrated galling fire, charged the battery of six 12 pounder Napoleons, shooting down the cannoniers and capturing the pieces. The fighting was, in several instances, hand to hand, one officer having a tussel with a Yankee captain for his sword. The acts of individual bravery in this fight, as in that of the morning, were numerous. The battery horses not being at hand, the guns could not be brought off, but some four hundred prisoners and three stand of colors were captured and brought back to our lines.

During the melee Gen. Lane, was ordered by some score of Yankees to surrender; but, unarmed as he was, he ordered them to throw down their arms as his prisoners. The Yankees not readily complying, the General quietly remarked, "Very well, wait a moment, till my line comes up," whereupon they quickly threw down their arms, and the General made his escape.

The extreme right and left of the lines were not engaged during this day, but from 9 until 12 o'clock in the day of Thursday, the enemy made repeated assaults in Field's front, of Benning's, Law's and Gregg's Brigades. Each time, however, this gallant division repulsed the enemy with fearful slaughter to the enemy, and with the loss of a mere handfull of our men.

During the day in other parts of the line there was more or less skirmishing.

In this fight we lost many brave officers and men, among them Brig. Gen. Perrin, of Alabama, was shot dead whilst gallantly leading his brigade in the thickest of the fight—a nobler spirit or braver man has not been offered a sacrifice to this war. Brig. Gen. Daniel was wounded on Thursday, and died to-day; Brig. Gen. Stuart, of the Stonewall Brigade, was also wounded. His arm has been resected, and he is doing well; Brig. Gen. McGowan was wounded, but is better. The following are a few more of casualties in staff officers, of which I have heard: Col Baker, 16th Miss killed; Lt Col Felters, do, do; Col Harding, 19th Miss, killed; Lt Col Souter, 1st S C, killed; Col McCreary, wounded in the throat; Lt Col McArthur, 61st Ga, wounded mortally, since died; Col Skinner, 52d Va, wounded severely, not mortally; Lt Col Neimeyer, 61st Va, killed, and Col Groner, same regiment, slightly wounded whilst riding at the head of his regiment in a grand charge; Col Casey, 58 h Va, severely, not dangerously wounded; Col Fields, Mahone's brigade, severely, not dangerously wounded; Col J M Hall, 5th Ala, arm broken; Lt Col Hobson, 5th Ala, thigh; Major Proskrauer, 12th Ala, head; Adjt Pegues, 6th Ala, neck; Gen Ransom, slight, did not leave the field; Col T M Garret, 6th N C, Johnston's brigade, killed; Major J S Brooks, 20th N C, do, do, do; Capt Jacob Brookfield, 5th N C, do, do; Capt Wilfong, 12th N C, do, do; Lt E S Smeades, Adjt 5th N C, do, do; Brig. Gen R D Johnston, slight wound in face.

I have taken pains to ascertain our losses in the fights of Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday last, and skirmishing before and since until this time, and my estimate of it is 3 500 wounded and 500 killed, and perhaps we have lost 3 000 prisoners. The losses of the enemy in these three days' fights are put down at the lowest estimate, at thirty thousand men. The enemy surely must be well nigh exhausted; and it is certainly true, as it is said Gen. Lee has expressed himself, that Grant's men are whipped, but Grant is himself, not whipped. Grant has two or three lines of strong, fortifications behind which to retire if pressed. General Lee is well fortified, as Grant knows by sad experience.

Yesterday there was nothing of interest and to day there is nothing but skirmishing. Our men are firm in their conviction of ultimate success, and sing cheerfully around their camp fires at night. General Lee stands the fatigue well, and his friends say he is most cheerful and bouyant. I could write almost indefinitely, but time presses.

SUNDAY MORNING, May 15th 1864.—The enemy yesterday threw a force of infantry on our extreme left and engaged our cavalry protecting that flank. Our cavalry (Chambliss' brigade) fought them a considerable time, when they were reinforced by infantry, driving the enemy back and capturing from him some 70 or 80 prisoners. Everything is quiet at 12 o'clock to-day.

The bearing of most of our troops were superb on Thursday last, but Harris', Mahone's, Lane's and Pegram's brigades, I have heard specially commended, as also the whole of Rodes' and Feilds, divisions.

Early and Anderson, as commanders of corps have shown extraordinary abilities and fitness for their position.

[From the Charlotte Bulletin.]

KILLED AND WOUNDED.—Company E, (from Lincoln county)—Killed, Berry Quinn, Melville Hovis, John Best. Wounded, Lieuts. Atwell and Houser, in leg, slight; John Kiser, face severe; T. H. White, head severe; but not dangerous.

Company H, (from Cleaveland)—Capt. Hoyle, severely wounded in head.

SIXTEENTH REGIMENT.—Oliver Smith, of Gaston, wounded in leg.

It is reported that Col. Avery of the 28d regiment, has lost a leg, and that Lieut. Col. Davidson of the 7th, was captured.

We have already published the names of the killed and wounded in the 45th regiment, but now give companies B, and K, entire:

FORTY SIXTH REGIMENT.—Company B, (from Rowan county,)—killed: Capt N N Fleming, Lieut Geo Horah, privates J P Beaver, S L Plese, Ben Wyse. Wounded: Lt J J Stewart, Sergts Jacob Klutts, C C Harryman, W P Coon, corpl C Potts, privates Jos Basinger, S M Basinger, M A Green, C A Waggoner, D S Knapp, Jere Klutts, W N Matthew, Wm Rogers, David Parks, David Terry, David Rich, W L Richelon, all severely; Wm Farr, Geo Goodman, W A Garley, Eli Hornbarger, A Sloop, J C Starnes, A J Taylor, J P Taylor, Rufus Trexler, R R Wyatt, L Lane, W Lane, T Terry, J H Hampton, all slightly; J F Agner, arm amputated.

Co. K, (from Catawba county)—Killed: Corp'l W H Shuford, privates W P Cline, W P Hano, J L Hartsel, J C Lutz, M L Sigman, J A Settlemire, H J K Workman.—Wounded: Capt A T Bost, sergts. R A Bost and L W Rooth, in face, severe; sergt J D Rowe, mortally; corpl R M Norwood, severe; privates Caleb Abernathy, M A Bouvy, H L Bumgarner, slightly; A W Bost R W Boyd, J W Bandy, G W Clodfelter, severely; C Cobb, H H Caldwell, W L Deaton, J Hass, O M Jarrett, S E Killian, J W L Smyer, W L Setzer, L Sigman, L Travenstein, L L Thornburg, A S Ezard, P V Gilbert, H H Robinson, R A Smyer, J L Wilson, Henry Weaver, slightly: D F Finger, W L Hewitt, J L Hewitt, L G Whitener, Charles Parker, severely.

From North Carolina.

A gentleman reached Petersburg Saturday, who left Raleigh Wednesday. He says the most intense anxiety prevailed there, and along the entire line of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to hear of movements in Virginia, but in consequence of the almost exclusive occupation of the telegraph line with military business, it was impossible to obtain much intelligence.

We regret to hear that the Gubernatorial election was occupying as much of the attention of the people in Raleigh. Mass meetings were of frequent occurrence with the friends of Holden and Vance. In so momentous a crisis as that in which the country is now placed—the matter of a gubernatorial election, sinks into comparative insignificance. It looks too much like Nero fiddling while Rome is burning. The gallant sons of North Carolina have fallen by hundreds in the recent battles, and her people will be filled with mourning, when the lists of killed and wounded shall have been received. Political struggles should be held in abeyance, when a great struggle like the present for national existence, is engaging the attention and testing the powers of endurance of our brave and heroic army under Lee.—*Petersburg Express.*

New Advertisements.

OFFICE N. C. RAILROAD COMPANY,
GOLDSBORO, May 20th, 1864.
On and after the 1st of June prepayment will be required on all Freight to be transported over this Road.
T. J. SUMNER,
ma 23-100-1t Eng. & Supt.

RICHMOND, VA, May 2d, 1864.
EXCHANGE NOTICE, No. 9.
All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at City Point, Va, at any time previous to the 20th of April, 1864, are hereby declared to be duly exchanged.
RO. OULD,
my 21 99-6t. Agent of Exchange.

NOTICE.
THE SALE OF THE SHEET IRON, TO BE sold at Warrenton, N. C., on the 24th inst., will be postponed until further notice. We find it impossible to have the Iron transported over the railroads in time for the sale, on account of the roads being cut by the raiders.
P. J. TURNBULL,
ma 20-98-d4t Auctioneer.
State Journal and Petersburg Register copy 4 times and send bill to this office.

$19,000 N. C. TREASURY NOTES AT AUCTION.
ON SATURDAY, 28th May, in front of the Store of Messrs. Creech & Litchford, Auctioneers, I shall sell to the highest bidder $19,000 N. C. TREASURY NOTES—ONES, TWO'S and THREES. They are sold by order of the County Court of Wake, and they will be sold in amounts to suit purchasers.
J. F. HUTCHINGS,
County Trustee.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
may 19-97-eodtds. Auctioeers.

NOTICE.
WILL be sold at public sale on the 31st inst. in the town of TARBORO', all the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE belonging to the Edgecombe House, viz: 30 good feather BEDS, 40 good MATTRASSES, BEDSTEADS, BLANKETS, SHEETS, COMFORTABLES and other BED CLOTHING, CARPETS, CHAIRS, TABLES, BUREAUS, WASH STANDS, MIRRORS, &c., &c.
A large lot of Dining-room Furniture, consisting of BOWLS, DISHES, CUPS and SAUCERS, PLATES, KNIVES and FORKS, TUMBLERS, GOBLETS, CASTORS, SALT STANDS and other articles necessary to a Dining-room, Kitchen Furniture and a good COOKING STOVE.
One BILLIARD TABLE, OMNIBUS, HORSES and HARNESS, 2 WAGONS, HORSE CART, 30 or more HOGS, &c., &c.
The Hotel and servants will be hired out for the remainder of the year.
Private sale preferable, and possession given immediately.
☞ Confederate Notes taken in payment.
LIPSCOMBE & KING.
Taboro', May 12, 1864. 97-d6t.*

NOTICE.
MY FINE HORSE MEDLEY WILL STAND the ensuing season at Lexington, Linwood and Salisbury. He has now proved to be a sure foal getter. His rich pedigree, his great beauty and stamina and gentleness in harness, (for he is driven altogether in a sulkey,) has commanded the interest of all who have seen him.
Good pasturage at Lexington and Linwood for Mares sent from a distance, gratis.
$30 the Season, $40 Insurance.
W. R. HOLT.
Lexington, March 24, 1864.—d-60t

MRS. H. W. MILLER
CAN ACCOMMODATE SEVERAL MEMBERS of the Legislature during the ensuing Session. 94—tf

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]

OFFICE OF BOARD ON SLAVE-CLAIMS,
Richmond, Va., April 13, 1864.
PARTIES interested are hereby notified, that the Board of Officers appointed "to examine into and report on the justice and the amount of claims" for "loss of slaves, which have been impressed by Confederate authorities, or under State laws, for the use of the Confederate government, and, while engaged in laboring on the public defences, have escaped to the enemy, or died, or contracted diseases which have have, since their discharge resulted fatally," is organized at Richmond, and has commenced its regular sessions.
Evidence of owner ship, of the fact of impressment, of the age, soundness and value of the slave at the time of impressment; and of the loss of the slave, whether by escape or death, with the circumstances attending the same, must accompany the claims.
All the facts must be set forth in, and verified by affidavit of competent witnesses.
Claims thus authenticated and avouched, may be addressed to Col. J. D. WADDELL,
President Slave-Claims Board,
Box 1,455, Richmond, Va.
☞ The Board is in session daily, (Sundays excepted,) on the fourth floor of Exker's building, on Main street, second door below 9th, on north side. ap 16-77-dtawtw

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Bank will be held on the second Thursday in June next, (being the 9th) at their banking house in the city of Raleigh.
C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Raleigh, May 3-83tawtd.

THE DONORS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN FUND
ARE respectfully requested to meet in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday, 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be present should send proxies. A full attendance is desired, for important business.
The committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons for St. John's College are respectfully invited to be present. CHARLES F. DEEMS,
m3a-83-d2tw27m Financial Secretary.
The Wilmington Journal, (weekly,) Fayetteville Observer, Presbyterian, Harbinger, Western Democrat and Charlotte (weekly) Bulletin copy till date and send bills to John G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.
WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.
ma 10-89-dtw&wte

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 14, 1864.
I REQUIRE (25) TWENTY-FIVE NO. 1 WOOD Cutters. Parties having such hands for hire will do well to apply immediately to
W. E. PEIRCE,
94-d12t Capt. and Post Q. M.

COTTON FOR SALE.
THIRTY BALES OF NICE COTTON FOR Sale—well packed and stored near Raleigh.
Apply to R. G. LEWIS,
94-d6t Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale!!
A SPLENDID TRACT OF LAND, CONTAINing 235 Acres, of which, 30 Acres are in cultivation and very good condition.
A splendid WATERPOWER with a SAW MILL.
2 CHEEK SAWS (attached)
A GRIST and FLOUR MILL.
2 FRAME HOUSES,
1 KILN, for the purpose of seasoning lumber,
3 BARNS.
2 LOG WAGONS,
STABLES etc.
The purchaser has also the privelege of buying the live Stock on the plantation, such as
HOGS, 17 in number,
2 OXEN,
1 MULE.
The property is about six miles from Raleigh, and the MILL has a splendid run of custom and is in good condition.
Those who wish to purchase, will please, call at Mr. M. Grausman's Store for further information.
m 17 95-3tt.

UNIVERSITY.
THE Examination of the Students of the University of North Carolina, will begin on Monday, the 23rd inst., and continue until the day of the College Commencement, Thursday, the 2nd day of June.
The Committee of Visitation for the year 1864, consists of
His Excellency, Z. B. VANCE.
Gov. of the State and *ex-officio* President of the Board of Trustees,
Hon. David L. SWAIN, LL. D
President of the College.
John L. Bailey, Neill McKay,
John H Bryan, Saml. F. Patterson,
John R. J. Daniel, Thomas Ruffin,
John A. Gilmer, Jesse G. Shepherd,
Rob't B. Gilliam, Lewis Thompson,
Calvin Graves, Edward Warren,
John Kerr, John C. Williams,
Walter F. Leake, R. M. Saunders,
Charles Manly, Thos. Settle,
James T. Morehead, Patrick H. Winston.
Thomas D. McDowell,
Such other Trustees as may attend will be considered members of this Committee.
CHARLES MANLY, Secy.
Raleigh, May 17th, 1864. 95-d4t.

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to
Maj. WM. M. GORDON,
ma. 17 95-d3m

NOTICE.
To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Camden County, N. C.
At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for re-election, to represent the county of Camden in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. Should you again honor me with your suffrages and elect me, I can only promise to make you an independent and faithful representative, and serve you and the State with fidelity, to the best of my ability; on all occasions to be in my place carefully guarding the interest and honor of the State and my constituents, so far as it is in my power. Having heard of no charges made against my past conduct as Representative, and besides my opinions and actions in this war are so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more, and leave it with the voters to decide as they may think best.
Most respectfully, your obedient servant,
ma 18 96-1aw4w* WM. A. DUKE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
GENERAL HOSPITAL NO. 3,
GOLDSBORO', N. C., May 16th, 1864.
AGREEABLY to General Orders, No. 34 Current Series, from Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, an Examining Board, for retiring disabled officers and privates, has been organized at this Hospital.
All who are authorized to appear before a Medical Examining Board, for examination to be retired, are hereby notified that this Board meets only on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Those interested are respectfully requested to be governed accordingly.
WM. A. HOLT,
ma 18 96-1w Sr. Surgeon of Board.

Application will be Made to the next Legislature to Charter the "RAILWAY EXPORTING and IMPORTING COMPANY," Raleigh, N. C. 92—d6tw4t

BOOK AND JOB WORK
Neatly executed at THIS OFFICE.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.
ADVERTISING.
ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at rates of one dollar per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. [illegible]
JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this office, with [illegible] and [illegible] can be done in the Southern country.

MRS. W. MILLER,
BOARD
By the Week, $220
Daily board, &c. $150
Transient, per day $ 1 50
jan 16-tf.

A VALUABLE SALE AT AUCTION
SIX PER CENT. (LONG DATE) NON-TAXABLE BONDS.
On THURSDAY, May 26, at 12 M. the Treasurer will sell at public auction in the city of Richmond, at the [illegible] Co., FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of six per cent. Bonds of the Confederate States, [illegible] not [illegible].
These bonds offer the highest inducements to purchasers. They have TWENTY YEARS to run, bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and are SECURED by a pledge of import and [illegible] export duties. Both principal and interest are FREE FROM TAXATION, and the COUPONS are made by the law equal to GOLD, for the payment of duties on imports, which are allowed to be paid only in coin, sterling exchange, or the coupons of these bonds.
CONDITIONS OF SALE.
The sales will be made in lots to suit purchasers. Ten per cent. on the amount of purchase must be deposited with the Treasurer on the day of sale, to be forfeited if the terms are not complied with, and the balance be paid at the Treasury within ten days. The payments must be made in the Treasury notes of the new issue, or of the old issues of the denominations below one hundred dollars, rated at two-thirds of the amount promised on the face.
C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Subjoined is a copy of the sections of the act authorizing the new issue;
SEC. 6. That to pay the expenses of the Government not otherwise provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue six per cent. bonds to an amount not exceeding five hundred millions of dollars, the principal and interest whereof shall be free from taxation; and for the payment of the interest thereon the entire net receipts of any export duty hereafter laid on any cotton, tobacco and naval stores, which shall be exported from the Confederate States, and the net proceeds of the import duties laid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay annually the interest, are hereby specially pledged: Provided that the duties now laid upon imports, and hereby pledged, shall hereafter be paid in specie, or in sterling exchange, or in coupons of said bonds.
SEC. 8. The bonds authorized by the 6th section of this act, may either be registered or coupon bonds, as the parties taking them may elect, and they may be exchanged for each other under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; they shall be for one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and shall, together with the coupons thereto attached, be in such form and of such authentication as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; the interest shall be payable half yearly, on the first of January and July in each year; and the principal shall be payable not less than thirty years from their date.
ap. 23-75-dts.

OFFICE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH CO.,
RICHMOND, March 24th, 1864.
The Stockholders of the Washington and New Orleans, Richmond, Charlottesville and Staunton, Lynchburg and Abingdon, and East Tennessee Telegraphic Companies, are hereby notified that the five per cent. tax levied by the law passed 17th February, 1864, on the value of all shares held in telegraph or other companies, will be paid by the undersigned at this office, and they will therefore omit the stock held in any of these companies, in their lists to assessors.
E McCARTHY, Auditor
mh 29 64-taw1J Southern Telegraph Co.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, April 27, 1864.
I PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH, IN THE City of Raleigh, a manufactory for
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them.
Privates and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost.
Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.
I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office.
EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General North Carolina.
ap 29 80 d1m
All papers in the State requested to copy for one month.

NOTICE.
FOR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS of Plantation Iron. We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of old Fire and Scrap Iron. HECK, BRODIE & CO.
Raleigh, april 14, '64-dtf.

WANTED.
10,000 POUNDS OF SHEET IRON IN sheets or scraps, not less than 1½ inches by four. Also a lot of Hoop iron, Rivets, size from 1 to 1½ pounds. Persons wishing to buy the wood works of two or four horse wagons, or the timbers and boxes for the same, would do well to call on the subscriber. G. A. LACK.
ap 12—65-d24t

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,
Raleigh N. C., April 28, 1864.
WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!
To supply the Hospitals at this Post with fuel for the ensuing winter. I will contract for 4,000 cords good merchantable wood, to be delivered within convenient distance, on the line of either Railroad.
I prefer, however, to purchase standing, convenient to this Post or the line of either Rail road, the Government to cut and haul.
W. E. PEIRCE,
ap 30-81-d24t Capt. and Post Q. M.

$50 REWARD.
RANAWAY FROM High SHOALS IRON Works, negroes AMMON, JAKE WHITEHURST and BOB CLARKE, hired of Messrs. Kennedy and Ellison of Beaufort Co. Each of the negroes of dark complexion, of medium size, and appear to be from thirty to thirty five years old. Twenty-five dollars will be paid for the arrest and confinement of either of them in jail so that we can get them.
Address, HIGH SHOALS IRON CO.
may 2-82 d2tt Iron P. O., N. C.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE, (of Wilson,) as a candidate to represent Edgecombe and Wilson counties, in the House of Commons, of the next General Assembly.
may 2-82-d16t*

CAROLINA BELLE, SCOTCH SNUFF.—I am now prepared to fill all orders for this celebrated brand of Scotch Snuff. As I do not know to what extent it may be manufactured, I advise the patrons of this brand to send in their orders early for what they may want.
JOS. E. VENABLE,
No. 3, Iron front,
ma 10-89-d1m Petersburg, Va.

BLANKS Executed with neatness and dispatch at THIS OFFICE.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

B. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN
EDITORS.

☞ Office of THE CONFEDERATE, on Fayetteville street, second door South of Pomeroy's Bookstore. Sign of the CONFEDERATE FLAG. ☜

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1864.

Egotism, is the suffering of the private *I*, to be too much in the public eye; and it will be difficult to discover an example under this rule more clear than Mr. Holden presents in his last *Standard* of the 20th.

He addresses himself "to the Conservatives of North Carolina," and occupies over a column in assuring the good people of the State that Mr. Holden, *I*, oarself, is in the field, and means to run through, and can neither be induced or required to withdraw."

Now it might be supposed that some effort was being made by Gov. Vance to induce Mr. Holden to withdraw, or to compromise him out of the way. Is this so? We ask for information? *His* Gov. Vance allowed himself, or any of his friends, to approach Mr. Holden with such a purpose? We do not believe a word of it. It is a delusion of Mr. Holden's perverted brain; or else one of his "honest arts" of producing an event he wishes with all his heart to accomplish.

But Gov. Vance is expected to put the matter at rest.* He and his friends are deeply interested to let the public know, and at once, whether any passing and repassing is going on between them and Mr Holden. We have not the least idea that there is. We know Mr. Holden so well, that his suggestion of such a thing carries no particle of conviction to our mind. His "honest arts" are matters of political history; and there is not an intelligent man in North Carolina whose opinion has not been spent upon them.

Mr. Holden says *we* make "defamatory attacks" on him. The people of the State are struck with our forbearance towards him; and they wonder that we do not employ upon him the weapons he has used on *his* political adversaries. And without doubt Mr. Holden himself is astonished at our leniency. He doesn't know, because he has not cultivated the feeling, that respect for its readers, and self-respect, should restrain a public journal from personal invective; and therefore, for the life of him, Mr. Holden cannot imagine why we do not apply the severe epithets to his late political conduct which it merits. We tell him again, we do not intend to assail him personally. His doctrines, his purposes and intentions, as ascertained from his writings, are public property. If they touched mere party, we should not engage our time in noticing them; for except that he has put himself in the attitude of an enemy to the country, and has done it much mischief, we should scarce think his opinions of material moment. But having an interest in the public welfare, it was our duty to bring to the bar of public scrutiny, acts and writings which were dangerous to the public liberty and adverse to the cause of independence for which we are struggling, and for which the best blood of the land is being spilled. And we frankly tell Mr. Holden, that he never prints a paper, that he does not afford to our mind more thorough convictions of the truth of the estimate we have formed of his present attitude and feelings towards the Confederacy.

Why, here in these two last issues, what is there to be found of sympathy for our country? On the 13th, under his caption "The Latest news," he announces every discouraging fact he can lay hold of—pites up the agony in consecutive phrases, and announces that Gen. Lee "is retiring and Grant following him," with the impassive coolness of an indifferent observer.

And in the issue of the 20th, after devoting a column to I, MR. HOLDEN, he professes again to give the latest news, and he devotes SIX LINES to his comments on the late awful struggle, and the present situation. He has no room to describe the sufferings and deeds of our men; he pays no tribute to the dead, and offers no fitting encomium upon the living. No man can look upon the *Standard* in the time of the Mexican war, when Mr. Holden's heart was with his country, and how; and *pretend* to find the same strain of patriotic fervor.

But enough of this. Our convictions of Mr. Holden were reached unwillingly; and we would have been glad to see him avoid his present position. It is now too late, however, for him to harbor a thought of withdrawal. The way back, to him, is filled with torpedoes, and is as dangerous as his advance. A very little while will serve to end his political career, for he hasnt long to go forward or back.

* Since the above was written, we notice that the *Conservative* denies the charge made by Mr. Holden and says, as we expected—"We are authorized by Gov. Vance to say, that there is not a particle of truth in the allegation, so far as he is concerned—that he has made no proposition of the kind, and has authorized no person to make one."

Some vile miscreant has published in this paper, a marriage notice of Mr. Josiah Pulley of Johnston county to a lady in Louisa, Va., Mr. P. is a soldier in Virginia, and has a wife at home; and the wretch who sent to the press this slander, must have designed to inflict pain upon the one and disgrace upon the other. We hope to be able to find the villain out, and turn him over to Mr. Pulley; and then woe be to him. He also forged the signature of a respectable man to his letter, in order to procure its insertion.

We received on yesterday our Richmond exchanges up to Friday last. We understand the mail will be regularly transmitted between Richmond and Petersburg hereafter, the damages to the road having been repaired.

"Come one, come all; this rock shall fly
From its firm base, as soon as I."

Such is the language of a standard poet, which is quoted and adopted by Mr. Holden as a fit representation of that "calm defiance" with which he now "walks unshrinkingly in the path of duty."

It is very shrewd of Mr. Holden to avoid the point of the case in this adroit substitution of a new charge which has never been made against him. Gov. Vance never accused Mr. Holden of FLYING or attempting to "FLY;" and we have no doubt that the Governor is ready to concede that any "rock" *would* "fly" from its position, as soon as Mr. Holden, however *base* that position might be. We say we doubt not the Governor will concede this.

As we understand it, the charge is made by Gov. Vance, that on the night of the mob, Mr. Holden, instead of remaining to guard and defend his family, some of whom were ladies, against the presence of an offensive mob, sought his own personal safety. That he "went a-tearing" down the back street, while he, the Governor, "went a-tearing" up the front: the one seeking to *escape* danger, the other hastening to expose himself to danger for the sake of the first—both "going a-tearing." Now, as we understand the meaning of this phrase, it implies very fast running, but not actual flying. A steam engine is said, when in full speed, to "go a-tearing." The attitude of Gov. Vance then, when he "went a-tearing" to save Mr. Holden from the mob, and that of Mr. Holden when he "went a-tearing" to save himself, may not inaptly be compared to two steam engines at full speed. This is as Gov. Vance charges; for our part we know nothing about it.

In reply to the charge, Mr. Holden admits thus much: That he did leave his family, and home, because he did not "feel safe on the premises." That through the aid of a servant he did enter the Governor's mansion by the back door. That he did wait there until the Governor returned. That he did feel grateful to the Governor, and did so express himself. That he did "feel badly, and asked the Governor if he had some brandy;" and thereupon, that he did walk into the bed room "where some very good brandy was sat before" him. The denials made by Mr. Holden are: That he did *not* go down the back street. That he did *not* turn down the gas, or think of doing so. That he was all "standing" when the Governor came in.

These are the distinct issues; and about the rotting of his arm, Mr. Holden does not recollect. That arm of the subject is therefore left in doubt, and we shall not undertake to handle it.

We thought it due to both the parties to present the matter in full, so as to show how far they agree, and where they differ. Mr. Holden says he was not "frightened." Gov. Vance thinks he was. This is matter of opinion, and not a case for a question of veracity.

The whole matter does not appear favorable for Mr. Holden. The public are entitled to criticise it, because in these times a Governor is needed, who not only has the pluck and nerve, but knows how to use them. And for a man who is *not frightened*, to walk away from his own home, leaving all it held to the fury of a mob, to "seek protection" from some other person than himself, exhibits an ignorance of the use of courage, which renders valueless its possession.

One thing is clear: It would have been much better if Mr. Holden, after having "taken hold on the horns of the altar" and the other horn, had said nothing about either. Then Gov. Vance would have had no excuse to bring out the matter.

We are satisfied that there is no foundation for the other part of the statement—that at the blast of the brass horns Mr. Holden got under the bed; for these reasons: It is not likely that Mr. Holden would be afraid of a brass horn, seeing that he has been blowing his own for now twenty years, and must have got used to the sound by this time; and besides this, he had just had hold of two horns—the "horns of the altar," and the *very good horn* in the bed chamber.

The weight of evidence is, very decidedly, that Mr. Holden was not *frightened* by the *horns*.

As this matter has been publicly discussed by both cadidates, it is a fit topic for the criticism of the press. We have endeavored to dispose of it fairly towards both parties, and to elucidate it to the best of our ability.

Eschewing Personalities.---Mr. Holden's Opinion of Men.--Mr. E. G. Reade.

"Mr. Reade is a smart man in a small way. This oily and unscrupulous demagogue may flourish for a season, but the day of retribution will surely come."—*Raleigh Standard*, July 23, 1856.

"So if Mr. Brooks had told Mr. Reade of his intention, he would have sneaked to Mr. Sumner and informed him of the fact. His vote shows that he would have done so. Mr. Reade joins hands with these men and aids them in this blow thus aimed at a sister Southern State. He evinces his sympathies by his vote; and his sympathies show that his heart is not in the right place. He has misrepresented his constituents and disgraced himself. He stands exposed by his own deliberate act to the scorn and contempt of all honorable men.—*Raleigh Standard*, July 23d and 30th, 1856.

And as if it were not enough thus to stigmatize a respectable gentleman, as a *sneak* an "oily and unscrupulous demagogue," a disgraced man—amenable to the scorn and contempt of all honorable men—This "eschewer of personalities" proceeds to say:

"This faithless representative and sympathizer with abolitionists, is one of the leaders of the Know nothings of North Carolina."

Now, Mr. Holden complains that he is "systematically and grossly assailed," when he is charged with giving aid to the public enemy; and for proof, the speeches of their orators, the publications from their press, the resolutions of their public meetings, are adduced to prove their sympathy with Mr. Holden, and their consciousness of his sympathy with them. And, in addition to these evidences just mentioned: The confession of deserters fix him with the responsibility for their crime—murderous deserters when captured have his paper on their persons—yankee prisoners just caught in the act of butchering our people, go through our towns hurrahing in his support; and his own writings are full of testimony to convince any jury not biased in his behalf.

Yet he speaks of being "pursued with a malignity." No living man, in our opinion, in any age, has ever been spared with so much forbearance. Since he has been a candidate under the obnoxious circumstances in which he presented himself, the press has confined itself to the legitimate discussion of his political conduct, thus entirely departing from the example he has set; when instead thereof, he had just reason to apprehend that an organized public sentiment would long since have made itself felt, in a manner about which there could be no mistake.

Mr. Reade's friends in Person county, are invited to the foregoing estimate of their neighbor. It remains to be seen if they will endorse these opinions, by voting for their author.

Our thanks are tendered to Lieut. J. B. Neathery, A. A. G., for a pamphlet copy of the "Register of North Carolina Troops," issued from the Adjutant General's Office, of this State. It contains the name, rank, and date of commission of every officer belonging to the North Carolina troops, and is therefore invaluable as a document for reference. It is very neatly and artistically gotten up.

The Legislature and the Orphan Fund.

Dr. DEANS addressed the Senate on Wednesday, and the House of Commons on Thursday, after adjournment, simply explaining the plan of the Endowment Fund for educating the Orphans of Soldiers. The gentlemen whose names we give, we understand made the following subscriptions:

Anson county—Col. Wm C. Smith $1,000; Maj. P. Richardson 1,000, and Robt. Burns 1000.
Alamance—Giles Mebane 100; R. S. McAden 400; and Dr. E. F. Watson 500.
Bladen—J. W. Russ 2,500.
Carteret—M. F. Arendell 50.
Caswell—S. S. Harrison 1000; Wm. Long 1,000.
Columbus—J. W. Ellis 100; F George 500.
Davidson—Henry Walser 100.
Granville—R. W. Lassiter 100; E Grissom 100.
Greene—H. H. Best 1,000.
Halifax—D. Joyner 500.
Harnett—D. McCormick 50; N McKay 50.
Johnston—W. H. Avera 1,000; Seth Woodall 100.
Jones—A. F. Rhodes 100.
Jackson—J. Keener 100.
Lincoln—A. Costner 200.
Mecklenburg—Col. J. A. Young 1000.
Montgomery—C. W. Wooley 50.
Macon—J. M. Lyle 100.
Nash—A. J. Taylor 1,000; R. A. Williams 1,000.
New Hanover—Ed Hall 100; S. J. Person 2,500.
Pasquotank—H. H. Bagley 50.
Rockson—M. McRae 200.
Sampson—T. J. Faison 500; S. A. Powell 500; Wm. Kirby 50.
Wake—W. D. Jones 100.
Wayne—B. B. Kives 200; M. K. Crawford 200.
Warren—Dr. S. Henderson 1,000.

It is earnestly hoped that, before adjournment every member will contribute to this Fund. In no more appropriate way could a thank-offering be made to Almighty God, for the victories He has granted, nor a token be given to their constituents in the army, of the sincere desire of every member of the Legislature to do all that he can to mitigate the sufferings of our noble and self-sacrificing soldiery.

From A Special Correspondent.

BATTLE FIELD, near Spotsylvania C. H., Ramseur's Brigade, May 11.

Editors Confederate:—I cannot write you a long letter now, and I write merely to let anxious friends know that our brigade's loss has been thus far very light. After the enemy's bloody repulse on our lines in the Wilderness, where it is estimated he lost 30,000 men, he turned to his left, and rendered it necessary for us to make a corresponding movement. We moved on the 8th, and as we came up, found that Longstreet's corps had been attacked, but had repulsed the enemy with great slaughter. They attacked his extreme right, just as our division arrived on the ground, near sunset. We arrived at the nick of time, charged him in line, and drove him back, and captured many prisoners.—Had there been more daylight, his defeat would have been a rout.

On the 9th heavy skirmishing was heard all along the line, but no general assault. On the 10th, at noon, the enemy made a desperate assault on Longstreet's line, with heavy columns, but were signally repulsed, with great slaughter. They made *nine* assaults.—Early, in command of A. P. Hill's corps, also drove them three miles on our left. Just at nightfall they made a desperate assault on our division line, and at one time took our breastworks and artillery, on Gen. Doles' front, but a gallant charge from Johnston's North Carolinians drove them back, they leaving 500 dead on the field, besides their wounded, while those of our men who were captured were retaken.

Major James J. Irdell, of the 2d battalion, was killed in this assault. Captain Gales is safe, also Captain Jones, Pool, and indeed all the Raleigh boys.

Captain Moore, of the 30th N. C., was dangerously, if not mortally wounded in our charge on the 8th.

We expect another assault to-day, and while I write our sharpshooters are firing fiercely, and shell and shot are howling and whistling over us.

Thus far, the schemes of the enemy have been foiled, with powerful loss on his part, and I verily believe God will give us continued and final victory.

The loss of the 2d is three killed, sixteen wounded and five missing. J. C. G.

[Our Correspondent furnishes us with a list of the casualties in this (Ramseur's) brigade, which we will publish to-morow. —EDS. CONFEDERATE.

AVERILL'S RAIDERS.—Official news from Southwestern Virginia, says Averill was routed at Newport, Giles county, by Jackson and French, and scattered in the Mountain The main body has retreated towards Greenbrier. Little damage has been done to the Va. and Tenn. Railroad, except the destruction of the bridge at New River. The Lead mines and Salt works are safe.

For the Confederate.

Cavalry Fighting Around Richmond.

CAMP 5TH N. C. CAVALRY, May 16.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Thinking a few lines from this quarter would be of interest to your many readers, I have assumed the privilege of giving you some of the details in regard to the recent raid of Sheridan.

On the 9th instant we very unexpectedly received orders to march from our left to the right. On reaching the telegraph road, it was ascertained that the enemy, variously estimated at from ten to twenty thousand cavalry, had, about 9 o'clock in the morning, debouched from the left of Grant's army, elaborately fitted out with all the paraphrandalia of war, and were marching down the road in the direction of Richmond, thinking it an easy prey, in the absence of our troops, most of which were engaged at other points.—Wickham's brigade, quickly followed by ours, (Gordon's,) was sent in pursuit. The former being several hours in advance of ours, had had several desperate encounters with him (in each of which he was driven back,) before we were able to overtake him. Devastation and waste characterized the section through which the raiders had passed, and no vestige of a Yankee, save their dead, was seen until our arrival on the North Anna river. On the opposite hills, skirted with heavy timbers, mounted videttes of the enemy could be seen, apprising us of our proximity to the main column.

Gordon's brigade, comprising the 1st, 2d and 5th N. C. cavalry, were sent to a point higher up the river than that held by Wickham; a detachment from the 5th, under command of Capt. McClennahan, was dismounted and sent to clear the banks of the stream of the enemy's sharpshooters, which was done in handsome style without any serious loss on our part. Simultaneously with this movement, Capt. Galloway's squadron of the 5th was ordered to cross the ford and charge. Sabres being drawn, our boys with a yell put at them and followed the fleeing fugitives several miles; many having been killed and wounded Horses, too, worn out and exhausted, dotted the roads for miles.

Hardly had his rear reached Beaver Dam Station, on the Central road, when a part of Wickham's Va. brigade came on his flank, killing several and wounding many, and pushing him in the direction of Richmond. His demoralized condition was evident from the fact of trees being felled across the road and all the bridges torn up to delay pursuit On that night the camp fires of the raiders could be seen from the point at which we had stopped to rest.

About three o'clock on the following morning we were again in saddle, ready to move. Having advanced a short distance, a line of his skirmishers were seen advancing, which a detachment from the 2nd soon drove back. About 10 o'clock, after being manœuvered considerably, on both sides, the skirmishing between the enemy and a portion of the 1st or 2nd, dismounted, became very brisk. The 4th squadron of the 5th, in command of Capt. McClennahan, was detached, a part as mounted videttes and the remainder placed in the road near Goodall's house, confronting several regiments of Yankees. Soon Gen. Gordon came up and gave the order to charge, he himself leading the 5th with the 4th squadron in the van, which broke the left of the enemy's lines. Capt. Harris in the centre and Capt. Galloway on the left, also did much in completing the discomfiture of the raiders. At the same time, the 1st, under the gallant Col Cheek, were in close pursuit, having made a flank movement. The rout was complete. The 2nd also added new laurels to those already won on so many hard fought fields. To mention acts of individual courage, would be doing many injustice; but there is one deserving of special notice. The bugler of the 1st, after having sounded the charge with his own trumpet, dashed forward and seized the bugler of the 1st Maine, taking his bugle from him, and again sounded the charge. The rout of the raiders being complete, a short time was devoted to rest and collecting the spoils. The pursuit was then resumed, his rear being overtaken at Mr. Winston's. The 4th squadron was again dismounted and thrown out as skirmishers. After several hours, the enemy retired with no farther loss on our part than that of Adjutant Worth of the 2nd.

During the day, Lomax's brigade had a severe engagement near the Yellow Tavern. It was here the heroic Stewart fell, mortally wounded, just as victory had perched itself on our banners. The day following, the raiders had gained our outer entrenchments and taken position near Brook Church. Gordon's brigade were soon at the place. Capts. Shaw and Irwin with their respective companies, were dismounted as sharp shooters, which together with the 32d Va., infantry, were engaged most of the evening. Here Gen. Gordan received a severe wound in the arm. Most of the evening and during the night, the enemy was gradually falling across the Chickahominy in the direction of Mechanicsville, and finally retreated down the Peninsula towards Coal Harbor. Th s ended the great raid so elaborately set on foot for the capture of Richmond. R.

Another Gunboat Blown up in Florida.

We have the gratifying news of the blowing up of another of the enemy's gunboats on the St. Johns river, in Florida, in the following official dispatch received last night by the War Department:—*Examiner*.

CHARLESTON, May 17, 1864.

"*General S. Cooper*:

"Gen. Anderson telegraphs me that another of the enemy's steamers was blown into fragments yesterday, by a torpedo in the St. Johns a short distance below Jacksonville. She has two guns aboard, and was towing a schooner. The latter escaped. It is not known how many lives were lost. This is the third steamer that has met this fate in St. Johns river, in the last forty days.

(Signed) SAMUEL JONES, Maj. Gen."

The following is a list of casualties in the First North Carolina infantry, Stewart's brigade, since Thursday, the 5th of May: Colonel H. A. Brown, dangerously wounded in left lung; Lieutenant Colonel J. N. Howell, missing; Major L. C. Latham, wounded in abdomen.

Company A—Missing: Captain T. L. Johnson. Wounded: Lieutenant John A. Morgan, in leg.

Company B—Killed: Lieutenant L. J. Curtis.

Company C—Wounded: Captain W. H. Thompson, slightly in head; Lieutenant Charles. Missing: Lieutenant McMillan.

Company D—Wounded: Captain Williamson, in breast. Killed; Lieutenant Howard.

Company G—Missing; Captain N. J. Whitehurst, Lieutenant J. A. Latham, Lieutenant J. M. Harget.

Company H—Wounded: Captain A. Mizell, in head. Missing: Lieutenant John M. Guither, Lieutenant J. B. Coffield.

Company I—Missing: Captain Fowler, D. Heartsfield, Lieutenant Carver. Wounded: Lieutenant Patterson, seriously in head.

Company E—Missing: Captain W. H. Day. Wounded. Dr. C. E. Branch, mortally, since dead.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. B. Thomas, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Gen. Lee's Army—More Fighting.

ARMY NORTHERN VA., May 20, via RICHMOND May 21.

Up to three o'clock yesterday, nothing of interest had occurred. About that time Gen. Ewell moved forward in force on armed reconnoissance towards the enemy's right flank. About five o'clock our skirmishers engaged those of the enemy a little west and north of the road leading from Spotsylvania C. H. to Fredericksburg. The enemy soon brought up a heavy force, consisting of Hancock's 2nd and a large part of Burnside's 9th corps, and heavy artillery troops &c. &c. from the defence of Washington, and answered as infantry A considerable fight ensued, and at one time our line of skirmishers had possession of the enemy's wagon train. They were compelled to relinquish possession of them, not however until we had sent and brought off some. The fight lasted until two o'clock at night, when Ewell fell back to his original position, having lost in the engagement about one hundred wounded, thirty killed and a few missing. Prisoners reported the enemy's loss much heavier. We captured about one hundred prisoners. Not a gun fired to-day. It is supposed Grant is awaiting reinforcements from the west in order to renew the attack.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

SPOTSYVANIA C. H., May 19.

Yesterday morning about day, the enemy, with a considerable force of picket's forces assaulted our left wing. The attack however was quite feeble and we readily repulsed them with slight loss on our side, but with considerable slaughter of the enemy. The fight lasted about one and a half hours. During this engagement we captured about sixty prisoners, and the enemy left over two hundred dead on the field. About night the enemy retired from our left, leaving their dead unburied. They seem to be massing on our right, either for the purpose of attacking us again, or to fall back. After the fight yesterday, on the left, the enemy opened vigorously, cannonading on our right wing, to which we responded. A fierce artillery duel was kept up for two hours; our side however losing very slightly.

Our men to-day are busy collecting arms on that part of the field abandoned by the enemy. Many arms are being obtained which were buried by the enemy on yesterday.

This evening there was some cavalry fighting near Guniea's Station, but it amounted to very little. To-day matters have been quiet all day.

Yesterday Meade sent a flag of truce to Gen. Lee, thanking him for sending him Wadsworth's body, for which he applied by flag of truce during the Wilderness fight.

Meade on the 13th issued a congratulatory order to his troops. He claims that Lee has now abandoned his last entrenched position so tenaciously held, suffering a loss of eighteen guns, twenty-four colors and eight thousand prisoners. Meade further says the fight is not over and that he (Meade) expects reinforcements which Lee can not possibly get.

Up to 3 o'clock to-day there has been no fighting.

Weather very warm, roads fast drying.

From Gen. Beauregard near Petersburg.

RICHMOND, May 21.

A telegram from Beauregard, dated Headquarters, this morning, says: All quiet last night. We remain in possession of the enemy's rifle pits and the ground gained in yesterday's fight, which was quite severe during part of the day, especially near Ware Bottom church. I regret to say, that Gen. W. S. Walker is missing. It is feared he fell into the hands of the enemy whilst gallantly leading his troops into action.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

PETERSBURG, May 21.

The enemy are busy to-day entrenching eight hundred yards distant from entrenchments wrested from them yesterday, under fire from our sharp shooters and field pieces. About thirty of the enemy's pickets were brought in this evening.

From Gen. Johnston's Army.

ATLANTA, May 21.

By the train from the front this evening, we learn that a column of the enemy crossed the Etowah river eight miles above the railroad bridge yesterday, marching on Marietta and McPherson, with fifteen thousand. He crossed the night before twelve miles below Etowah station, to flank our left. These movements made a change of position necessary to our army, in order to preserve its communication, and the lines have slowly fallen back along the line of the railroad.

Etowah bridge was burnt last night. The advance of the enemy in force is becoming more slow, as he recedes from his base. Several days may elapse before a general engagement can occur. There has been no skirmishing during the past two days. Portions of the relief committee that were in the rear have returned to-day.

Confederate States Congress.

RICHMOND, May 21.

The Senate passed a bill to establish a Bureau of Foreign Supplies. The bill amending the act allowing rations to commissioned officers of the army and navy, authorizes the appointment of Caaplains to battalions.

All the Senate bills are in the House.

The debate on the Habeas Corpus question continues.

The death of Mr. Currin was announced, and appropriate resolutions adopted.

A message from the President to the House yesterday, in response to a resolution of public safety, requests a continuance of the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*. He says the reasons given in his special message last session, still exist in undiminished force. The present juncture especially requires a continuance of the suspension. The effect of the suspension has been most salutary, and to that law, in a considerable degree, are we indebted for increased efficiency in military preparation, which have enabled our gallant army, under the providence of God, to beat back the invading forces that still threaten us.

Further From the Fights Around Petersburg.

RICHMOND, May 22.

Last night the Yankees made an assault on our right towards Petersburg, to retake the position and battery lost by them on Friday. They were easily repulsed, with heavy loss. Our casualties very few.

From the North and Europe.

RICHMOND, May 22.

The New York *Herald* of the 16th, says the news from Virginia is unimportant. Grant's losses to the 15th represented to be thirty-five thousand.

The Red Mud correspondent of the *Herald* says the Harriet Lane has escaped from Galveston and has arrived at Havana with a cargo of cotton.

Quotations of gold not given, having been published on previous day, Sunday.

The Herald has European advices to the 2d.—Earl Russell has again defined his position towards the two contending Republics in America. He has little sympathy for either, on account of their treatment of the negroes.

The Georgia has sailed from France.

Later From Gen. Lee's Army.

HANOVER JUNCTION, May 22.

Grant commenced changing his columns around on our right on Friday morning. Grant's forces occupied Milford Station and Bowling Green yesterday evening. About dark, Gen. Wilcox in front of Spotsylvania C. H., threw forward a portion of his forces and entered the enemy's breastworks and found them held by a line of skirmishers. Grant's whole army being rapidly in motion on our right flank, this necessitated counter movements on our side and an abandonment of the battle ground in front of Spotsylvania C. H.

Grant seems manœuvering for a position near Richmond. The enemy is reported to have cut loose from Fredericksburg as a base, and to have established posts at Port Royal and Tappahannock.

Some little artillery firing near Chesterfield to-day. Cause unexplained.

For the Confederate.

The Fights Around Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, May 19, 1864.

MESSRS EDITORS:—Though I can give you no news in addition to what you can gather from your exchanges from Richmond and Petersburg, I imagine that you will not object to a short sketch of military matters as they present themselves to an observer. First, I am unable to give any information whatever from General Lee. All the reports that we receive from his noble army, from officers and others just from the front, say that everything is working well for our cause. We have successfully met and repulsed every attack made by Grant, and inflicted the most terrible punishment upon his columns, with comparatively little loss on our side, as we have generally fought him behind our entrenchments. Notwithstanding our loss has been but slight, when compared with that of the enemy, still we have to mourn the loss of many, many valuable officers and men.

Our troops are in fine condition and excellent spirits, and have been generally well supplied, although the raiding parties of the enemy have given us much trouble and annoyance, cutting off our communication and supplies, burning bridges, stealing private property, &c. The citizens in this vicinity have suffered severely by these parties, as well as by the regular army of the enemy, which has been in rather dangerous proximity to Petersburg for some time. But I am glad to be able to state that this city is no longer seriously threatened. The enemy has been driven back to his gunboats at Bermuda Hundreds, and is now penned up in the narrow strip of land lying between James river and the Appomattox, our forces occupying the whole line of the railroad between here and Richmond.

Before the splendid attack of General Beauregard on Monday, the enemy occupied much of the railroad, having possession of the line from Walthall Junction to the Half-Way station, including Chester, where they had a large hospital. Our only route to Richmond then was by way of Chesterfield Court House. On Sunday night General Beauregard, whose Headquarters were at Drewry's Bluff, sent a dispatch to General Whiting, commanding our forces here, to the effect that he should attack the enemy on Monday morning, and ordering General Whiting to move to his support and attack in his front. At daylight Gens. Whiting and Hill moved off from Swift creek (three miles north of Petersburg,) leaving the defence of the line of Swift creek, including Fort Clifton, in charge of Colonel C. C. Blacknall, to which he had been assigned by Gen. Beauregard, in order to cover Petersburg from a flank movement on the part of the enemy, and advanced along the turnpike until they encountered a heavy force of the enemy.—General Whiting engaged him in a brisk skirmish for some time, but did not force him into a general engagement.

There have been some comments in the papers and elsewhere in regard to this affair, and some censure has attached to General Whiting, who commanded the expedition, for not pressing the enemy and forcing a junction with Beauregard; but as the public is not supposed to be competent to criticise great military movements, and know nothing of the orders received by General Whiting from General Beauregard, I think it would be well to let the matter rest with the military authority, where it properly belongs. Gen Whiting is an able and gallant officer, and can, doubtless, when the time comes, give a satisfactory account of his actions.

The attack was made by General Beauregard on the enemy's right, lying near James river. He succeeded, by several splendid charges, in driving him from his entrenchments, capturing many prisoners, and otherwise inflicting heavy losses on his flying columns; thus raising, to a considerable extent, the seige of both Richmond and Petersburg, opening our communication between the two points, and forcing the enemy into the narrow Peninsula, as above stated.

There has been heavy skirmishing on the line, and much heavy firing of artillery, apparently from the enemy's gunboats, for the last two days. While I write, heavy peals of artillery are heard in front of Colonel Blacknall's line, but as he is being rapidly reinforced, no fears are entertained for the safety of our city

On yesterday quite a handsome affair occurred near City Point. An expedition was sent out by Colonel Colston, under Major Batte, who met the enemy, giving him a nice chase, capturing several prisoners and leaving six Yankees dead on the field, all without any loss. Our army is now in the right place. *Beauregard is at the helm: the Yankees have been whipped; Lee is always victorious, and Richmond is safe.* For all of which the country should be thankful; for if we resist successfully this formidable combination of Grant, and are able to hurl back his immense columns, we may look forward, I trust, to an early and a glorious termination of our struggle for life and liberty.

Killed, on the Tarboro' Branch Railroad, on Wednesday the 18th inst., two men, named JOHN BAIT and C. G. GASKINS. They belonged to the Naval Department at Wilmington. Their bodies were brought to Rocky Mount and interred as decently as circumstances would admit.—[COMMUNICATED.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the late David Clegg, on the 11th inst., by Rev. J. B. Martin, Mr. OBADIAH PARHAM to Miss ANN ELIZA CLEGG, all of Chatham county.